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Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 21, as follows:
During the week ended June 17, 1905, bills of health were issued to
6 vessels bound for the United States.
No quarantinable disease has been reported.

FRANCE.

Combat against tuberculosis in Paris.

The following is received from Consul Guenther at Frankfort, Germany, under date of April 20, 1905:

Correspondence from Paris states that the fight against tuberculosis is waged in a very energetic and systematic manner by the commission appointed for that purpose by the prefecture of the Seine. The commission has undertaken the task of cleaning the dwellings suspected of being infected and of freeing the walls of the bacilli remaining there. It has a list of 1,000 houses under suspicion of harboring tuberculosis and 4,000 more houses are to be added to this list. The commission expects to render all the houses in Paris free of tuberculosis bacilli.

GERMANY.

Report from Berlin—Plague in Egypt.

Consul-General Mason reports, June 17, as follows:

Egypt.—During the week ended May 27 there were registered 6 new cases of plague (with 2 deaths). During the period from May 27 to June 3 there occurred 11 fresh plague cases (with 10 deaths).

Death rate of Berlin and other cities.

The death rate of Berlin for the week ended May 27 was considerably lower than that of the preceding week, thus being lower than it has been at any time during the past six months, amounting, calculated on the year, to only 13.9 per thousand of the population. This was also lower than the rate for the same week of last year (15.9). Of the large German towns and cities two-thirds showed less favorable health conditions than Berlin, the following places having a considerably higher death rate than this city, namely: Hamburg, Bremen, Munich, Brunswick, Hanover, Frankfort on the Main, Dresden, Leipzig, Charlottenburg (with 14.5), Königsberg, Rixdorf (with 19.4), Magdeburg, Aix-la-Chapelle, Nuremberg, Stuttgart, Karlsruhe, as well as London, Paris, and Vienna. On the other hand, the following cities had a lower rate of mortality than Berlin, viz: Schöneberg (with the minimum of 8.6), Halle, Dortmund, Düsseldorf, and Cologne. The infant mortality rate dropped to 3 per year and thousand, and was thus lower than the Hamburg, Munich, and Leipzig rate. There were registered 113 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 87 deaths from acute diseases of the respiratory organs, 44 deaths from cancer, 14 deaths from measles, 6 deaths from diphtheria, 5 deaths from scarlet fever, 2 deaths from influenza, and, finally, 2 persons died by violence.